NEWS BY TELEGRAPH. INTERESTING LEGISLATIVE PROCEEDINGS. MORE IMPEACHMENT RESOLUTIONS.

Strong Allegations Against Past and Present State Officers.

LARGE NUMBER OF BILLS PASSED.

Suspected Fillibustero Operations. Suspicious Movements of Armed Vessels Near New Orleans.

Another Shocking Railroad Accident,

Events in Albany.

MORE IMPRACHMENT CASES PRESENTED—ALL PRESENT AND PUTURE STATE OPPICERS IMPRACHED—
THE MAIN'S LIQUOR LAW SOON TO PASS—THE
PILOT BILL, ETC.

for good or for evil, will yet be demonstrated, in veting upon bills the third time, of which a large number were

New Yerk pilets, and regulating pilotage of the port of New York, was read the third time, when Mr. Beekman moved to recommit the bill to the Committee on Commerce and Navigation, with instructions to amend so that the piletage on vessels drawing less than fourteen forthal the photoge on vessels for \$2; and on vessels four-feet shall be \$2 50 instead of \$2; and on vessels four-feet and less than eighteen feet, \$3 75 in place of \$3 50; for all national armed vessels, \$6 50 in place of \$5, as now contained in the bill. The half pilotage was struck out. The word "habitual" was inserted before the word "intoxication," in the twelfth section, when the bill passed the Sonate with those amendments, and

L. H. Smith (dem ) of Ulster, introduced the followpresambles and resolutions, asking for an investigame into the official conduct of Cook, Fuller, Seymeur,
d Morgan, late whig State officers, and Follett and
Alpine, present democratic State officers.
Whereas, It is alleged in the document on the files of this
une, and in the testimony taken before a joint committee
the Legislature, in 1852, to be found in document No. 89
that year, that Charles Cook, late Canal Commissioner,
vah Hunt, late Troasurer, and Phile C. Fuller, late
mptreller, Hesskish Seymour, late State Engineer,
mistopher Morgan, late Secretary of State, were guitry of
rrupt and improper conduct in their office, by advocating
de andeaveuring to procure to be adopted, as members of
Canal Beard, an allotment of work at the lettings under
a set of July 10, 1851, by means of which the State would
which the work was allotted and awarded in violation of
act, and the intentions of the Canal Board, was guilty
participating in a corrupt confederacy, by which said
the total late of the testing to the
test, and late to said act and said intention
prefored. That the Select Committee, to investigate the

lved, That the Select Committee appointed to inquire

send for persons and papers.

Mr. William Taylor moved to refer this paper in the first instance to the Judiciary Committee, for an opinion as to whether the House have the power to institute inquiries of the nature of the charges thus preferred against persons not now in office.

Mr. Burnet said the law was well settled that no impeachment could lie against persons whose terms of office had expired.

peachment could lie against persons whose terms of had expired.

Mr. Loomis took ground in an opposite direction, and wanted the matter referred to the impeachment committee, already isstituted.

Mr. Malburn moved to include in the isquiry all and every candidate for nomination on the State ticket the

coming election.

This was received with much acclamation and cheering, but no action taken upon it. It was probably thought out of order.

were finally referred to Mr. Champlin's com-Mr. J. E. Ely, (the hard shell from Broome), then sent

Mr. J. E. Ely, (the hard shell from Broome), then sent up the following, which caused quite a stir:—

Whereas, John C. Wright, Comptroller of this State, kath as such Comptroller been and is, guilty of the most corrupt conduct, in willfully and unlawfully and corruptly apprepriating the specific funds set apart by the constitution to chief the specific funds of a part by the constitution to chief the specific funds of specific and set and corrupt apprepriating to be a resort of the same John C. Wright, he is guilty; and whereas, it is alleged that the said Comptroller is guilty and whereas, it is alleged that the said Comptroller is guilty of corrupt conduct in using the specific funds of the Microst and whereas, it is alleged that the said Comptroller is guilty of corrupt or which he had no right so to do; and santord E. Church, in not remove the John C. Mather and Banford E. Church, in not remove the John C. Mather and Banford E. Church, in not remove the said Comptroller is quality of corrupt or improper conduct as a member of the Canal Board; and whereas, it is alleged that the said John C. Wright has not performed the duties of his office as he engit, whereby great pocuniary loss has happened to the State; and whereas, the said John C. Wright has been guilty of derelication of duty in neglecting to negociar reasonably a loan for four hundred and eighty-seven thousand dollars, whereby the State has sentanted great loss. And whereas, the Comptroller improperly paid to the said Edwin D. Worester, alleged that the said John C. Wright has been guilty of development of the Charles of the said Edwin D. Worester, alleged that the said Comptroller has been guilty of their durillotions and neglect of duty, as such Comptroller. And whereas, the non-the said Edwin D. Worester, alleged that the said Comptroller has been guilty of other durillotions and neglect of duty, as such Comptroller. And whereas, in order to secure prompt action on the charges against John C. Wright, and as it would be an act of injustice to comp

olved. That the above charge be referred to a com-t, whose duty it shall be to make inquiries in regard m. and report to this House at the earliest moment And, whereas, it is alleged that the said John C. Wright,

if he had been constantly engaged in said office of the Compkroller.

After considerable debate, the Speaker put the question, and stated that, if adopted, the House would be considered as sanctioning the allegations contained in the
preambles. The vote was taken by ayes and noes, and,
by a majority of some eight or ten, they were adopted.

H. Hadley, one of the vigilant friends of the Comptroller,
Immediately moved a reconsideration of the vote, because he felt sure that the House voted under a misapprebension, and did not intend intentionally to endorse
the allegations contained in that paper. Mr. H. was recorded on the wrong side, and so some other member
made the motion, and Mr. Ely's document was also referred to the Champlin Committee.

The House had not proceeded very far in other business befere it was brought to a stand still by Mr. Cuamplin, who rose with a paper in his hand, and asked consent to present a report from the Impeachment Committee. It stated that doubts existed in the minds of
some of its members whether they could investigate
the conduct of men out of office, since the crimes
alleged had been committed. The committee stood
equally divided upon the subject, and they aow came before the House with a resolution, asking for instruction

NEW YORK LEGISLATURE.

In relation to the Lansingburg Plank Road Company.
To facilitate the service of processes in certain cases.
To authorize the Monterey and Cooper's Plains, and the Forrest Valley Plank Road companies, to borrow money.

To authorize the laying of a railroad track in Division avenue, in Williamsburg.
To legalize certain highways in the town of

the county of Lewis. In relation to the Uties Waterworks Company

To amend the charter of the Western New York L Stock Insurance Company.

To regulate and provide for the drawing of grand juri in the city of New York.

In relation to bridges in the town of Manchester, (

in the city of New York.

In relation to bridges in the town of Manchester, Ontario ceunty.

To cede to the United States the jurisdiction of lands, to be used for lighthouse purposes. This bill is to make the necessary grants for lights at Barron Island, Coeymans, and Schodack channel. Also, at the Swash channel, on Staten Island, and en Long Island.

In relation to the place of holding the ceurt for trial of impreselments.

f impeachments.

In relation to recoveries against school officers.

To authorise the repairs of the road on the river bank
a Greenbush village.

To amend the charter of the Montgomery Mining Com-

To amend the charter of the Montgenery Mining Com-pany.

In relation to the imprisonment of juvenile offenders against the laws of the United States.

To amend the Plank Road law so as to except roads located in Chenango or Otsegs, from certain previsions raising the tax on passenger vehicles.

For the preservation of fish in Lake George.

To protect Evergreen Cemetery, in Dutchess county.

For the preservation of fish in all the streams of the State.

For the preservation of fish in all the streams of the State.

To amend the charter of the Niagara Falls International Bridge company.

Repealing the act of 1852 making valid certain contracts under the canal law of 1851.

To amend the charter of the city of Williamsburg. (Provides for one Supervisor to each ward).

The bill ereating the Board of Commissioners of Filots in New York. (The half-pilotage section is struck out.)

To amend the charter of Utica.

Te provide for the education of the Tonawanda Indians.

To provide for the removal of wills and other papers from the Surrogate's office in Ulster county.

To release an escheat to Elizabeth Scott and others.

To authorise an election for village efficers in Carthage, Jefferson county.

To authorise an election for vinage unders in Cartinage, Jefferson county.

To amend the charter of Perry village.

To authorise Claude Simin to held real estate.

To amend the charter of Palmyra.

To provide for the building of a bridge across the Clyde

river.

To amend the consolidated charter of Utica.

Adjourned to Monday, at 10 o'clock.

Assembly.
ALBANY, June 25 1858. CONSOLIDATION OF BROOKLYN, WILLIAMSBURG AND BUSHWICK. Mr. HUTCHINGS (dem.), of Kings, asked consent to have the bill providing for the consolidation of Brooklyn, Williamsburg and Bushwick read a third time. Granted, and the bill read and passed.

STATE OFFICERS. Mr. D. H. SMITH, (dem.) of Ulster, asked consent to offer a resolution to appoint a committee to inquire into the official conduct of Charles Cook, late Canal Commissioner; Alvah Hunt, late Treasurer; Hezekiah Seymour. late Engineer; Philo C. Fuller, late Secretary of State, with reference to the allotments in the lettings of 1851; also, of Wm J. McAlpine. State Engineer and Surveyor, whether he has been in the employ of railroad companies, and into the conduct of Frederick Follett with refernies, and into the conduct of Frederick Follett with refer-

ence to the lettings.

Mr. W. TAYLOR, (whig.) of N. Y., moved to refer to the Judiciary Committee, for them to report as to the legality of impeaching a pablic officer whose term of office has expired.

Mr. D. B. TAYLOR, (dem.) of N. Y., suggested that it would be well to authorize the same committee to inquire whether there was honesty enough in the State to carry out the government, and whether it would not be well to return to the supervision of the general government.

Mr. Kinxiny, (whig.) of Cayuga, moved to amend by inserting every individual who had belonged to the Canal Beard.

Mr. Hadley, (dem.) of Seneca, thought that a committee had already been appointed to make these inquiries, and it would be sufficient to refer to that committee.

ries, and it would be smallest the tee.

Mr. MAIBURN, (dem ) of Albany, moved to further amend to authorize the committee to learn, if pessible, the probable candidates of the two parties for the next term, and whether they cannot be impeached for high crimes and misdemeanors.

Mr. W. Taylor withdrew his motion.

Mr. J. Rose, (dem.) of N. Y., moved to refer all the papers to the Committee of Investigation already appointed.

pointed.

Mr. EURNET, (whig) of Essex, doubted as to the legality of impeaching persons out of office. He hoped the motion would be withdrawn.

Mr. Looms, (dem.) of Herkimer, thought it was sufficient to send the papers to the Select Committee. They would inform themselves as to the legality of the action.

Mr. ELEWORTH, (whig) of Chautauque, agreed in that opinion. Motion carried.

Mr. ELISWORTH, (whig) of Chautauque, agreed in that opinion. Motion carried.

Mr. W. TAYLOR presented a memorial of citizens of New York sgainst papal aggression.

THE LAST RIVER.

Mr. RUSSELL SMITH, (dem.) of N. Y., presented a memorial of the Chamber of Commerce of New York city, relative to the channel of the East river.

CHARGES AGAINST COMPTROLLER WRIGHT.

Mr. J. E. ELY, (dem.) of Broome, presented a resolution relative to the conduct of John C. Wright, specifying charges against him as Comptroller and member of the Canal Board, and that a select committee be appointed to report relative to his official conduct.

Mr. KRINEDY moved to refer to the Select Committee already appointed to investigate charges against him.

A rambling debate followed.

Mr. HOLLEY, (dem.) of Niagara, was surprised at the resolution. He thought the report of the Comptroller showed him, in all respects, an homest man.

Mr. ELISWORTH favored sending to the same committee.

Mr. LATTEROUN. (white) of Oswero, had before acid that

A separate committee should be appointed for each individual.

Mr. Lozin, (whig) of Livingston, moved the previous question. Carried,

The question was then taken upon the resolution of Mr. Ely, to refer the charges against J. C. Wright to a select committee to report at an early day.

Carried by ayes 44; nays, 39.

Mr. Burroughs, (ind. dem.) of Orleans, moved to reconsider; then withdrew, and

Mr. LAWRENCE, (dem.), of Franklin, renewed the metion.

consider; then withdrew, and
Mr. LAWENCE, (dem.), of Franklin, renewed the metion.
Mr. HADLEY favored the motion. So far as the reference to the committee was concerned, he had no objection; but the preamble specifically charged upon Mr. J.
C. Wright, such and such things, founded in rumor, and to this he could not subscribe. These were too direct charges without any preof. He hoped the good sense of the House would reconsider.
Mr. HENDER, (whig), Livingston, heard only the last portion of the resolution, and voted for it, thisking it similar to the others, only an inquiry. He urged a reconsideration for the reasons stated. He could not justify charges without sufficient proof.
Mr. Nosie, (dem.), of New York, thought there had been a misspprehension. To adopt the preamble and resolution as they now stood would be undue actions on the part of legislators.
Mr. LITTISUOUS did not intend by his vote, by any means, to endorse the charges. In all these cases he had no personal feeling. Perfect fairness should characterize all our action upon these questions. He only desired a reference to expedite business. A division of the question might be well. He should still vote to refer to a separate committee, that an early report might be secured.

Mr. LOONIS then moved to refer the resolution to the

here thirty days. He desired to shorten our stay—felt unwilling to remain that time. But he thought that to be burden one committee would delay our adjournment beyond what was necessary. It was impossible for one committee to investigate and report upon all these cases without occupying considerable time.

Mr. ALDEN, (dem.) of New York, moved the previous question. Lost.

question. Lost.

Mr. BURROUGHS favored the appointment of another committee. He thought it due to the gentleman who offered the resolution, that a select committee be appointed for the purpose.

The motion of Mr. Loomis was sarried.

RALANY OF NEW YORK FIRE WARDENS INCREASED.

Mr. O'EKEFR, (dem.) of New York Fire act, (increasing the salary of fire wardens from \$256 to \$500,) read a third time. Granted, and the bill read and passed.

Kings county.

To amend the charter of the village of Lewiston.

Mr. Burknovens called up the motion to reconsider the
vote upon the Medina and Alabama Plank Road bill. The
motion to reconsider was carried, and the bill was read

and State prisons.

To authorise the Central Square and Pine plank road company, to change the termination of their road.

To amend the charter of the New York Central Insurance Company of Cherry Valley.

For the more effectual prevention of wilful or malicious mischief.

mischief.

NEW YORK CENTRAL PARK.

Mr. NOBLE reported complete the bill for the Central Park in New York city. Ordered to a third reading.

MAP OF BROOKLYN.

Mr. SKARING, by consent, introduced a bill to alter the cemmissioner's map of the city of Brooklyn.

Adjourned to 10 o'clock on Monday morning.

Georgia Whig State Convention.

UNION PLATFORM ADOPTED—NOMINATION FOR GOVERNOR, ETC.

The Georgia Whig State Convention assembled, and lected General John W. A. Sanford, (Union democrat) President; 127 delegates were present, representing 52

for Governor on the first ballot. The Convention adopted the principles of the Union Convention of 1850. Addresses were delivered by Messrs R. Toombs and A. W. Thomas, of Elbert, and the proceedings were harmonions and enthusiastic.

Dr. David A. Reese, whig, of Japer, has been neminated for Congress in the third district.

The Attempted Negro Revolt at New Orleans NEW ORLEANS, June 23, 1853.

with inciting the late attempted insurrection among the slaves, took place jesterday. The evidence was sufficient to induce the Recorder to bind bim and the slave Albert over for trial in the District Court

The steamship Empire City from Havana June 20, has arrived at this port. (Her dates were anticipated by the Isabel at Charleston.)

The steamship Falcon has arrived with the California mails, sixty passengers, and forty thousand dollars in gold. She reports that the Georgia left Aspinwall on the 19th for New York, with two millions, eight hundred thousand dollars in gold, and two hundred passengers. The Union also sailed for New York the same day, via Kingston. The steamship Pampero, from San Juan, arrived here yesterday. Her California dates are the same as The steamships Daniel Webster, for San Juan, aud Philadelphia, for Aspinwall, sailed last Wednesday-

Arrival of the City of Glasgow. PHILADELPHIA, June 25, 1853.

The steamship City of Glaegew, from Liverpool, is now

Reaping Machine-Important Injunction. COOPERATOWN, June 25, 1805.
In the United States Court to-day, before Judge Nelson motion for an injunction was made in the case of Mc-Cormick against Seymour & Morgan, to restrain defendant from infringing McCormick's reaper patent. The motion

Horrible Railroad Aceldent.

This afternoon, about 6 o'clock, Captain Winthrop Richardson, a well known retired tailor, of this city, while crossing the Maire Railroad track at Melrose, a femiles from Boston, was struck by the Express train and dashed to pieces, not a piece being found larger than his

TROY, June 25, 1853.

Hon. Henry Vail, formerly member of Congress from this State, is now lying at the point of death in this

Cating, the Murderer, Resulted. TRENTON, June 25, 1853.
William Cating, the murderer of the two children of

Daniel O'Brien, has been respited by the Governor until July 21, for the purpose of obtaining further information

James McGuire, convicted yesterday in the Circui burt, of the murder of James W. Holland, was sen enced this afternoon by Judge Hubbard, to be hanged or aday, the 17th of August. The murder was com

nitted in Onondaga town, last winter. McGuire protest

PROVIDENCE, June 25, 1853.

The ship Silas Leonard, from Matanzas for Trieste, which went ashore yesterday afternoon, near Castle Hill, New-

port, was got off at high water last night, and was at an-chor this morning off Fort Adams. The amount of the damage sustained is not known, but it is feared she will have to discharge for repairs. The Southerner at Charleston

CHARLESTON, June 25, 1853.

The United States mail steamship Southerner, Captain
Wm. Foster, from New York, arrived here at 10 e'clock this (Saturday) morning.

CHARLESTON, June 25, 1853.

The schooner fallen in with, and towed by the Adelia into Havana, was the D. L. Church, of Baltimore, Captain Watts, not the D. L. Watts, as mentioned in our dis natch of the Havana news.

PHILADELPHIA, June 25, 1853.

Our German population turned out in great numbers this evening, to receive the visiting musical societies at tending the grand festival. Thirty-two visiting societies tending the grand festival. Thirty-two visiting societies from Baltimore, New York, Bosten, and other sections, are expected, and most of them have arrived. The New York and Fastern societies were received at Walnut street wharf, with the firing of cannon, music, &c., and a great display of flags, banners and torches. A procession was then formed, and the march commenced. The visiters were greeted with the "Song of Welcome" from the spacious steps of the Custom House, by the Philadelphia societies, and then proceeded to Independence Hall, where they were welcomed by the Mayor. The march was then continued to the Museum—the grand saloon of which had been prepared as their head quarters—where a cellation was served. The grand jubilee cancert will take place there on Monday night. Departure of Two Suspicious Armed Vessel From New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, June 22, 1853. A telegraphic dispatch from the Balize says, that two suspicious vessels, armed to the teeth, left the head of the Passes at 2 o'clock this afternoon for sea; destination

The New Orleans papers of Sunday last are received

The heat was intense in that city.

A synopsis of Santa Anna's new Mexican tariff is plished. The following ports are declared open to for

On the Gulf of Mexico—Sisal, Campeachy, San Juan Santista de Tabasco, Vera Cruz, Tampico deTamaulipas and Matamora.

On the Facific ocean—Acapulco, Manzanilla, San Blas, Mazatlan, and Gaimas, in the Gulf of California.

On the Northern frontier-Matamoras, Presidio Norte, and Pase del Norte.

NORFOLK, June 25, 1853.

The Prussian frigate Gefion and sloop of war Amazon, last from Buenos Ayres, homeward bound, have put in

New ORLEANS, June 22, 1853.

The sales of cotton to day were barely 1,000 bales, dealers awaiting the steamer's advices. The receipts to day have been but 14 bales. Exports 5,500.

have been but 14 bales. Exports 5,500.

New ORIEANS, June 25, 1853.

Barely five hundred bales of cotton were sold to day, the market having been unsettled by the Niagara's news. Rio coffice is very dull. The sales of the week barely reached 2,500 bags. The stock consists of 70,000 bags.

The sales of cotton during the week amounted to 2,200 bales at prices ranging from 7½c. a 11½c. The market is dull, with a declining tendency. To-day's business has been 226 bales at 11½c. for middling fair. The receipts of the week foot up 4,300 bales, and the stock on hand is 24,250 bales. The receipts at all the Southern ports are now 208,115 bales ahead of same date last year.

meter from an early period of the day until none or scarcely any beyond a few drops, fell in the cay. The change from the extreme heat of the early part of the week was a great relief indeed. The temperature last night resembled more that of the fall than of

which will most probably require amputation. Two physicians were despatched from New York to minister to his relief.

REUNION OF [GERMAN MUSICAL SOCIETIES AT PHILADEL-PHIA — Yesterday morning, the Liederkranz, a German musical society of New York, in company with the Manuerchor, a vecal society of Williamsburg—ameunting in all to about 125 members—marched in procession from the rooms of the former society, at Nos. 197 and 199 Walker street, to pier No 2 North river, adjoining the Eattery, from whence they proceeded by the steamboat John Fotter, and Canden and Amboy Railroad, to Philadelphia. The route taken through the city to the place of embarkation was along Walker street, down the Bowery into Chatham, through Chatham to Nassau, and around by the Herall Office into Fulton street; theythen proceeded along Folton across Broadway, into Greenwich street, and so to the Philadelphia steamboat pier, beside the Battery. They were preceded by a band, who played several lively airs during the march, and in front of the procession there was bonce a large flag with the colors of the German national party—black, red, and gold—which had a very fine effect. In the afternoon of yesterday, another party, numbering two hundred, likewise left for Philadelphia, but took a different route, proceeding over to Jersey City, and going direct from there by railroad to the same city. In addition to the above, other German musical societies from Boston, Baltimore, Albany and other places intend to be present at the reunion; the whole number of members attending it is expected will be eight hundred. To day (Sunday,) the delegates meet for the purpose of business and to appoint a place of meeting for the next annual re-union, which was held last year is our city, and is held on the present occasion in Philadelphia. Oa Monday, the different societies will have their concert, on Tuesday they have been invited to Reading, Pa., by the German musical societies whe belonging to the neighboring towns and villages assemble together at some re very general in Germany, pengitus, and the north of france, when the musical societies belonging to the eighboring towns and villages assemble together at some ppointed place and contend for prizes.

INTERFELIEUM DETWICK MAN AND WIFE —Oa Friday nighta

ened to resus him, but did not effect their purpose.

Frinar Nour's Fire.—Is addition to the flour mill occupied by Kr. Phelps and which contained at the time a large quantity of grais, there were also destroyed a carsenter's shep, belonging to Mr. James Ogden, who was likewise the owner of the other premises above mentioned, as well as a three-story frame house belonging to Mr. L. C. Roome. During the fire, a man named Martin Rose, residing in Twenty-ninth street, was run over by Hook and Ladder truck, No. 2. Dr. Hubbard having been called in, examined the man and found no bones broken. He was conveyed home by the police.

FIRE.—Early yesterday morning, officer James Davin, of the Fourteenth ward, discovered a fire in the rear of 116 Orange street. On entering, he found some clothing on fire, in an agartment occupied by a colored man named Henry Davidson, and succeeded in putting it out without giving any alarm to the fire department. Damage triffing.

Accident from Machinert—Vesterday morning a boy

giving any alarm to the fire department. Damage triffing.

ACCIDENT FROM MACHINERT —Yestorday morning a boy named James Riley, employed at Whiting's paper mill in Thirty severth street, while attempting to also off a belt from the driving shaft of the machinery, got caught by the thumb at a part of the same where there was a joining, and was drawn up by the belt as the shaft continued to revolve; somehow or other the belt got twisted round his arm, which was booken a little above the wrist by the accident, and the upper part of the thumb torn off. This dircumstance released the boy, who fell to the ground, and was taken to the City Hospital by two of the employée of the establishment, when an amputation of the remaining upper portion of the thumb was effected and the broken arm bandaged by the house surgeon, Dr. Mc-Comb.

several contustons about the breast, and was taken to the City Hospital.

COUPDE SOLEL.—A man named Martin Lander was struck en Friday afternoon, at the ceruer of Greenwich and Rector streets. He was taken to the police court by officer Kleeder, of the First ward.

ENN OWER.—John Quinn, while crossing Whitehall street on Friday night, was rus over by a Grand street stage, No. 475. He was dangerously injured, the wheel passing over his breast. He was taken to his residence, at the corner of Broad and Front streets.

FEL. Down Stairs.—On Friday afternoon, Patrick Brady fell down stairs at the corner of Dover and Front streets, cutting and bruising himself severely. He was taken to the City Hospital, by officers Murphy and White of the Fourth ward.

ER CAREFUL—CROYON WATER LEFT RUNNING.—Last

White of the Fourth ward.

ER CAREFUL—CROTON WATER LEFT RUNNING.—Last evening, at nine o'clock, Officer Sullivan, of the Second ward police, discovered water issuing from the first floor of the store of R. Hyat & Sons, 47 Nassau street. On entering the premises, the pipe attached to the wash closet for the fourth story was found running, and had flooded all the stories from the fourth down, doing considerable damage to the cloths and silks piled on the floor, besides several crape shawls, &c.

ARRIVAL.—Messrs. Levi Stewart, Jackson Stewart, John Atchison, and William Lustford have arrive from Utah. They let on the 21st of April last, and report every thing prosperous in that Territory. The emgration was getting along well, with the exception of leng rather erowded beyond the junction of the Norther and Southern routes. The small pox had broken or among the Indians, and, from what they could learn, nee one thousand must have died with it from each tribe the Cheyenne and the Shoshones or Snakes. Some the hundred offitness dead bodies were piled into one hous and the house set on Erc.—Western Bugle, June 1.

THE SUMMER RETREATS.

CLIPTON HOUSE, NIAGARA FALLS, CANADA SIDE, Thursday, June 23, 1853.

Trip to the Falls-Hotels en Route-New Suspen sion Bridge, &c. I left New York on Monday morning, the 20th inst., at six o'clock, for Utica, intending to divide our trip hither into two parts—remembering the fatigue of the old régime on the Western roads; but, on reaching Albany, we found the "Lightning Express" was running on the straight road from Rochester to Syracuse, so we dined deliciously at Bagg's Hotel, at Utica, at twelve o'clock, (one of the cleanest, coolest, and best regulated houses in the State, under the care of our old friend Churchill,) and feeling "up to time," de-

termined to push on. At precisely thirty minutes past seven in the evenng we entered the Buffalo station, making 134 hours from New York, a distance of nearly 500 miles. Of this time we lost about three hours in stopping for meals and changing engines, so that our average speed was but little, if any less, than fifty miles an hour throughout. The day was hot, but the excitement of high speed, with the comfort of easy cars and good fare, rendered it anything but tedious. The new combination certainly deserve great credit for the arrangements, and their selection of conductors, engineers and agents. Everything along the road was so managed as to correspond with each other, and avoid unnecessary detention. At Buffalo we stopped at the American with our old friend Hodges—a most worthy, estimable man. He reminds me a good deal of Cozzens, of West Point.

The next day we went to the Falls, and very sensibly and fortunately to the Canada side, where we have charming front rooms at the Clifton, most admirably managed by that little pair of Shears (George and his brother). Here everything is quiet and clean. The rooms are like boudoirs. The furniture is all what is terned "cottage furniture," the walls thoroughly painted, and the carpets as clean as silk; the table delicious in every respect, and well served.

The waiters are all black, and a more civil, respectful, and obliging set of servants I never saw. There is no racing, tearing, sweating, or tumbling over each others heels. Everything is done quietly and in order.

Not a bell or gong is heard in the house. You get speed was but little, if any less, than fifty miles an

There is no racing, tearing, sweating, or tumbling over each others heels. Everything is done quietly and in order.

Not a bell or gong is heard in the house. You get up when you please, or are called, by a quiet rap at the door, if you prefer it. Breakfast, dinner, and tea, are announced by a waiter quietly, at your door, and on the piazzas, and in the grounds.

Not a word is heard between master and servant throughout the establishment. On the American side, the porter of the house takes your luggage checks, and it is delivered at your room at the Clifton a few moments after you enter it, both crossing the ferry below the Falls.

I have travelled throughout this country and Europe, and I aftirm that Shears' Clifton House is one of the best hotels on this continent, and I never saw one in Europe that I preferred to it.

George Shears is married, and has a pair of little scissors. May they be as true as the old steel!

The Falls, the Falls! who can describe them? The view from this side, everbody knows, is the only view. Those who stop on the American side must come over here to see. We have a delicious breeze; the roar of the cataract cools the heated air and renews its healthful vigor.

We have rainbows by day and lunar bows by night, from Table Rock, or rather from what is left of it. We enjoyed a lunar bow from eleven to twelve o'clock last night, when I was obliged to wear my heavy overcoat, it was so cold.

A large gang of men are busy laying the huge blocks of stone for the new suspension bridge, in place of the frail thing now yielding to every breeze. Oliver Buchanan, Esq., son of the late honored British Consul of your city, is the engineer. The bridge is to be a double-decker, the upper story for the railway, and underneath for carriages. The work is progressing rapidly, and will be a noble specimen when completed.

A telegraph wire communicates from the office of this heaves with every cort of the latitude Stetward.

when completed.

A telegraph wire communicates from the office of this house with every part of the United States and Canada. Shears has clipped off space in every possible manner to keep his guests near at home while under his most agreeable roof.

But I must have done. Everything is full all about here; still there is lots of room. The Cataract, International, &c., on the other side, are admirable houses, and there is more Indian work for sale than was ever seen by aborizinal man or woman; still it is bought.

seen by aboriginal man or woman; still it is bought up by those who like the fanciful, without asking any questions.

So BE IT. Our West Point Correspond

Fanny Elssler, de.

Pat would say, is about two miles this side. That re-minds me of an advertisement which was once posted in (May the flowers bloom in its quiet church yard!) An old farmer had lost some of his live stock, and applied to the village lawyer to write a notice announcing his misfor-tune. The advertisement ran in this wise:—" Lost, two

But to return to Cozzens's Hotel-as who would not, the American Hotel in New York for ten years, and was an Alderman of the city at a time when it was considered no disgrace to fill that office. He bought some six hun-dred series of mountain land here for the small sum of fifteen hundred dollars; but he soon found that though the first cost was trifling, the fifteen hundred dollars laid at the bottom of his purse, and it was no sooner taken out the river, to make a convenient landing for the steam-boats, and then dug into the side hill, and blasted out the rocks, and made a smooth, hard, gravelled road up to the site of the house. He built a large mansion, three stories above the basement, the whole of the main part of it surrounded by a wide, pleasant plazza: he graded the grounds and set out shade cottage, which to-day stands literally embedded in roses, for his own occupancy; and he found that from the small commencement of fifteen hundred dollars his investment had swollen to seventy or eighty thousard.

The old gentleman has kept the house until this year, when he resigned it to his two sons, John B. and Sylvanus T. The physiological law which has passed into a proverb, that "Those who marry cousins may expect fools for children," does not seem to apply to this case, for the stock shows no signs of deterioration. "My son John' has "been to the wars," and it is hinted that when he wa flourishing in Mexico, several black-eyed signoritate thought they should as "lief marry Cozzens as not." The young gentlemen have commenced in a way to establish a first rate reputation as landlords. Their table is supchoicest wines may be had in "bacchanal profusion" by those who eschew the Maine law and cold water. The gas works for the house, with the fixtures

burning, cost nearly two thousand dollars. The gas is made from oil, at an expense of about four dollars a day.

While looking about the premises, and observing the ice house, the ice pond, the handsome stone walls, &c., a ew days ago, a fact in natural history which was new to me, and may be interesting to some of your readers, was mentioned by Mr. John Cozzens. He said that all the walls were filled with the little striped or chirping equirrels, but that they had never been in the least an absence of these ugly and disagreeable sustomers, until, a day or two previous, he saw one of the little squirrels

At the south of the hotel is a pleasant open grove. reaching to the brow of the hill which overlooks the beau tiful babbling brook which dashes down the mountain and rejoices in the elegant title of "Buttermilk Falls." and rejoices in the elegant title of "Buttermik Falls." Its clear waters serve not only to feast the eye, but the stomach, also being converted, as they fall, to the useful purpose of turning wheat into flour.

The West Point Hotel, strictly so called, is situated

near the Military Academy, about two miles north of formerly stopped; but owing to the difficulty of making the landing there, they now touch only at Cozzens's. But

Suppers Dears.—Thomas Watson, a watchman on No. 13 North river, was taken with a fit at an early | yesterday morning, and died about 3 o'clock A. M.

TROUBLE AT THE CRYSTAL PALACE.

THOUBLE AT THE CRYSTAL PALACE.

It appears that the Superintendent of the Crystal Palace require all the contractors, and the men employed by such contractors at work on the premises, te have tickets of egrees, such tickets being furnished to them by the company. On Friday morning Mr. Marshall, ene of the company. On Friday morning Mr. Marshall end of the contractors, endeavered to pass by the police guard at the entrance without exhibiting a ticket. The guard requested a ticket, and Mr. Marshall oither had no ticket, or refused to comply with the rule. The guard thereupon declined to allow him to pass. An altereation then took place, and Mr. Marshall as is alleged, assaulted the officer while in the discharge of his efficial duty. On Saturday morning Mr. Marshall again presented himself for admistance, and not exhibiting a ticket, ha was pass the officer, was taken into custody and placed in the guard house. Mr. Marshall elded to his most to effect his rescue from the police, but none of them felt inclined to sacridos his own head for the temperary gratification of his boss. The whole matter will undergo an investigation before the proper authorities.